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Thermometer.

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Shows 101,805 Degrees

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

THE ONLY ST. LOUIS EVENING PAPER WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

CIRCULATION SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1897. - - - - - 101,805.
TEN PAGES.

VOL. 49, NO. 113.

TUESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—NOVEMBER 30, 1897.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent.
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.

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FOR LOVE OF HER GRANDPA.

Little Louisa Keach Tells
Why She Ran Away.

HER JOURNEY FROM PARKVILLE.

TOOK MONEY FROM HER MOTHER'S PURSE AND STARTED ON THE TRIP ALONE.

SHE CHANGED CARS TWICE.

Was Bound for Ironton When St. Louis Police Stopped Her—The Child Gives Her Reasons for Leaving Home.

When the Wabash train from Kansas City arrived at Union Station Monday evening, an 11-year-old girl, more like a little lady than a child, was one of the first passengers to alight.

She was surprised to be met inside of the station gates by a big, good-looking man dressed in uniform. He was Station Master Cockey and he gave the brightly lit little Miss one of the cases of Policeman Fay, who took her to the matron's department at the Four Courts.

The child was Louisa Keach, who because of intense love for her grandfather, ran away from her home at Parkville, Mo., to go to Ironton, where her grandfather lives.

Edwin Keach, father of the little girl, is custodian of the buildings belonging to Parkville College.

Louisa is a pretty little girl, with mental development far beyond the average of her tender years. She is slight of form and has a sweet, innocent face. Otherwise, there is nothing unusual about her. She traveled from Parkville to St. Louis, a distance of over 30 miles, and made two changes of cars with as much nonchalance as the most blasé voyager.

A telegram from her father of the runaway was the authority upon which the police took charge of the little girl at Union Station.

On an early train Tuesday morning, Mrs. Edwin Keach, mother of the child, arrived in search of her.

"There was a pathetic scene in Matron Gilbert's room when the child, arrived in search of her."

"Oh, why did you leave us, Louisa?" the mother exclaimed.

"Because I couldn't stand to live in Parkville any longer without seeing my grandpa," the little girl replied.

"How we have suffered on account of your flight," Mrs. Keach sobbed, addressing Matron Gilbert.

To a reporter for the Post-Dispatch, the child related her story in detail.

"A year ago," she said, "my mother and I moved from Ironton to Parkville, Mo. My mother went there to take a place in the college."

"My grandpa lives at Ironton, and he is so good to me that I love him very much. I have thought of him every day since we left Ironton. The more I thought of him, the more I wanted to see him. I knew my mother would not let me make the trip alone, but I knew I could do it."

"I have waited more than a month. I went to the depot in Parkville and got a bundle of railroad maps. From these I chose a way to Ironton. I decided to take the Wabash to St. Louis and from there finish my journey on the Iron Mountain road."

"Sunday morning my papa and mamma went to church and left me at home. Mamma gave me money in her pocket-book. I thought, 'I will have this money to take just enough to pay my expenses to Ironton to see my grandpa, so I took the money.'

"When mamma and papa came home from church I felt like I had been bad, but I still went to see grandpa, so I said nothing about taking the money."

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THE SLAYER OF FOUR PERSONS.

Soper, Murderer of Wife and Children on Trial.

HORRIBLE MISSOURI TRAGEDY.

SIX YEARS AGO HE KILLED HIS FAMILY AT ARCHIE AND ESCAPED TO OREGON.

MARRIED A SECOND TIME.

Then He Slew His Two-Year-Old Child and Confesses That He Meant to Kill His Mother.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
HARRISONVILLE, Mo., Nov. 20.—E. B. Soper is on trial here for the murder of his wife and two children at Archie, this county, six years ago. The work of securing a jury to try the case is going on. The case has unusual features. Soper not only killed his wife and two children at Archie, but by his own confession killed his child by a second wife in Oregon, and meant to murder his mother, but failed to carry out his plans.

Some time during Tuesday night, April 22, 1891, this man, a butcher by trade, turned his home into a slaughter-house. With an ax he literally pounded the life out of his wife and two innocent children. Maud, aged 5, and Gillis, aged 2 years. Maud slept with her father in the north room of the little cottage. Mrs. Soper and Gillis in the south room. During the night the father and husband arose and seizing an ax went to his wife's bedside. No one save Soper himself knows which one of the sleeping ones met death first. The mother's head was beaten to a pulp. One terrible blow, full in the face, crushed little Gillis' face out of all semblance to humanity and ended his life.

Referring to his own room the monster turned Maud sleeping with her face to the pillow. He struck her on the back of the head with such frightful force that the little head was parted in twain.

At 8 o'clock Wednesday morning Soper was at the Missouri Pacific depot. He brought a Kansas City Soper and the bodies of Mrs. Soper and the children were not found until three days after death.

Soper left in his home after the murder a letter in which he explained that he was impelled to the deed by the shadow of a previous crime. Eight years before he had been convicted of a crime and had served a term in the penitentiary. Since that time his life had been a failure. He claimed that a man in Clay County had betrayed him and added that he was going over to "kill the devil."

Soper's father was killed some years ago and he was suspected of that murder.

From Kansas City Soper went to Oregon, where he was arrested at Portland in June of last year. He had married a woman at Portland who knew nothing of his past. After his arrest by Prosecuting Attorney Lowe, who had traced him from Missouri, he confessed that he had killed his 2-year-old child by his second wife. He had separated from the woman and took the child with him. He said he threw the little one in the Willamette River. He had made up his mind to kill his second wife, but his plans for this murder miscarried.

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GEN. PRICE'S SWORD.

Presented to Mrs. Valliant for the Confederate Museum.

Reported Doings of the Khalifa at Khartoum.

SUAKIM, Nov. 30.—Advices received here from Kassala say that reports are current there that the Khalifa recently murdered several Christians at Khartoum.

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At 8 o'clock Wednesday morning Soper was at the Missouri Pacific depot. He brought a Kansas City Soper and the bodies of Mrs. Soper and the children were not found until three days after death.

Soper left in his home after the murder a letter in which he explained that he was impelled to the deed by the shadow of a previous crime. Eight years before he had been convicted of a crime and had served a term in the penitentiary. Since that time his life had been a failure. He claimed that a man in Clay County had betrayed him and added that he was going over to "kill the devil."

Soper's father was killed some years ago and he was suspected of that murder.

From Kansas City Soper went to Oregon, where he was arrested at Portland in June of last year. He had married a woman at Portland who knew nothing of his past. After his arrest by Prosecuting Attorney Lowe, who had traced him from Missouri, he confessed that he had killed his 2-year-old child by his second wife. He had separated from the woman and took the child with him. He said he threw the little one in the Willamette River. He had made up his mind to kill his second wife, but his plans for this murder miscarried.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
HARRISONVILLE, Mo., Nov. 20.—E. B. Soper is on trial here for the murder of his wife and two children at Archie, this county, six years ago. The work of securing a jury to try the case is going on. The case has unusual features. Soper not only killed his wife and two children at Archie, but by his own confession killed his child by a second wife in Oregon, and meant to murder his mother, but failed to carry out his plans.

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DISCOVERED BY A MISSOURIAN.

Five Hundred New Constellations of Double Stars.

A NEW VARIETY OF PLANET.

DR. T. J. J. SEE'S SUCCESSFUL RESEARCHES AT FLAGSTAFF, ARIZ.

FEATHER IN MISSOURI'S CAP.

The Greatest Contribution to Southern Astronomy Since Herschel's Survey Made by a Montgomery County Man.

Hurray for old Missouri!
Dr. Thomas Jefferson Jackson See, who reports what is regarded as the most important addition to Southern astronomy since the survey of Sir John Herschel, sixty years ago, is a Missourian.

He was born in Montgomery County thirty-two years ago, and his family is one of the wealthiest and most prominent in that county. He graduated at the Missouri State University, won honor in Berlin, served as a professor in the Chicago University and a year ago went to the Lowell observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz., to take charge of the double star observations. The scientific world has been waiting anxiously for the announcement of the result of those observations.

An informal report was made Monday by Dr. See in Boston. A full and scientific report will be made in pamphlet form by the Missouri Scientist.

Dr. See says that since August, 1896, he has discovered about 500 new double stars and has measured about 70 objects not noticed by previous observers. Many of the stellar systems discovered are large and brilliant, and possess the highest interest. He says that within the last year the Lowell observers have examined no less than 30,000 stars. They have gone over 12,000 systems. Some of the new stars are very close together and are barely separated in the most powerful telescopes. Others are widely separated and are unequal in brightness, and require the best atmosphere for effecting a good separation.

The discovery of the new double stars is accounted the most important contribution to Southern astronomy since the survey of Sir John Herschel, sixty years ago. One of these stars has been found to revolve only once in five years and another in about sixteen years. Both have become famous in astronomical circles.

Dr. See is to prepare a great catalogue of every double star within seventy-five degrees of the South Pole and with this object he will continue his

ABRAHAMOVICS MUST RESIGN.

Strong Opposition to the President of the Reichsrath.

LEFTIST GROUPS ARE UNITED.

THE NEW PREMIER WILL OPEN NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE GERMANS AND CZECHS.

BUILDING UP A CABINET.

Review of the Political Complications of the Empire and the Cause of the Present Controversy Between Nationalities.

VIENNA, Nov. 30.—The Neue Freie Presse to-day, discussing the political situation in Austria-Hungary, says: "The Rightists have formed a union to oppose the new Government. While willing to vote for the provisional compromise (Austro-Hungarian compact) bill, they decline to entertain any proposal for the repeal of the language ordinance. The Leftist groups are united in opposition to the Rightists. They demand a repeal of the language ordinances and the



CHEVALIER VON ABRAHAMOVICS.

Presiding officer of the turbulent Chamber of Deputies of the Austrian Reichsrath, who has had to flee twice to escape bodily injury at the hands of infuriated members.

withdrawal of the amended standing orders and insist on the resignation of Dr. Abrahamovics, the President of the Lower House of the Reichsrath. It is stated here that as soon as the new Cabinet is formed, Baron von Gautschi von Frankenthurn, the former Minister of Public Instruction and Ecclesiastical Affairs, who has been entrusted with the task of forming a ministry, will enter into negotiation with the leaders of the German and Czechs, with the view of bringing about a modification of the ordinance making the Czech language co-ordinate with the German.

The question of the renewal of the Austro-Hungarian compromise has been a most interesting subject for deliberation in Austria and in Hungary for some time, owing to the complicated organization of the dual monarchy. From the time of the Hungarian revolution in 1848 the Hungarians, until 1867, were kept in subjection by the bayonet. But in 1867 the Austrian Prime Minister, Count Beust, negotiated with the Hungarian representatives a compromise arrangement of compact, to last ten years, governing the relations of the Hungarian Kingdom and its dependencies with the other territories under the dominion of Austria. It was renewed in 1873 and again in 1887.

The leaders of the Hungarian liberal party, who are now in power, desire the renewal of the compromise in its existing form. According to the compact of 1887 it was arranged that Hungary should contribute 10 per cent of the expenses of the common government. As this proportion of expense does not correspond to the territorial area, wealth or population of the two groups of provinces, ill feeling was aroused on both sides. Austria, it was claimed, paid too much, and Hungary, it was asserted, contributed too little. Therefore the Austrians were desirous of making the proportionate shares of expense. The Hungarians, however, relied against this, and for a time, it looked as if the Austro-Hungarian empire might be split in two.

In Hungary the extremists desired absolute separation from Austria, and the limit of their concessions was that they might agree upon a common sovereign for both countries, while abolishing the military, commercial and diplomatic union which has existed for about thirty years.

IN THE JURY'S HANDS.

THE TRIAL OF MARTIN THORN FOR MURDER MAKES RAPID PROGRESS.

THE JURY TOOK A RIDE.

Went Out to the Woodside Cottage on Mr. Howe's Request to Examine the Bath Tub.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Judge Maddox gave the case of Martin Thorn into the hands of the jury at 2 o'clock and they immediately retired to the jury room.

There were no women admitted to the court room. As soon as the District Attorney arrived in court Mr. Howe made a motion to have the question of the reading of today as to his hearing in reference to the coming of the witness, Peterson, from Germany, stricken from the record, as Mr. Thorn was not present when the affidavit was presented and read before Judge Smith last October. The judge directed the stenographer to strike out all reference to the affidavit from the record, and requested the jury to pay no attention to it.

Mr. Howe, having gained his point, asked that the jury be permitted to go to the Woodside cottage. "I want them to see," he said, "how impossible it would be



MARTIN THORN.

for a person alone to cut up the body as described in a bath tub of the size of the one in the Woodside cottage without making the sides of the tub visible.

The people's lawyers demurred and the court refused to grant Mr. Howe's request. A few minutes later Judge Maddox reconsidered his decision and allowed the jury to go to the cottage by special trolley cars. The court adjourned for an hour and a half.

Court then adjourned for an hour and a half.

Mary Halligan Remains Her Part in Harsh Language.

Mary Halligan, the belle of the old Rookery, at Sixteenth and O'Fallon streets, was suffering from an aggravated case of delirium tremens in a cell at the Fourth District Substation on Tuesday. She was fined \$5 by Judge Stevenson.

Mary bemused her sad fate in tones that made the case-hardened judge shudder. When she pondered over the beautiful past and the times when she was in the heyday of her glory, Mary almost went into hysterics.

She hurled the most blameworthy imprecations at the judge, until he ordered her to be taken away and sent to the Work-house.

BURLINGTON ENGINEER HURT.

The Reversal Lever Flew Back, Breaking Chapman's Ankle.

While A. P. Chapman, 45 years old, an engineer on the Burlington road, was on his way to the city Tuesday morning the reversal lever of his engine flew back and struck him on the ankle, breaking the bone. The fireman took charge of the engine. Chapman, suffering severely, remained in the cab until his train reached the roundhouse at the foot of Humboldt street. From there he was taken in an ambulance to the City Hospital, where he now is.

BLOWS INSTEAD OF CASH.

August Rehder Asks a Summons for Charles Oehler.

August Rehder secured a police summons Tuesday against Charles Oehler, a wealthy farmer of Normandy, Mo., whom he charged with disturbing the peace. Rehder claims he holds two promissory notes, given by Oehler in his favor, for \$50 and \$100. These notes, he says, fell due Monday. He met Oehler on the street that day and presented the notes for payment.

According to Rehder, Oehler answered his request by giving him a severe beating.

For Rent.

An old pair of pants, just bought a pair of Men's Union Assamere Hair Line Pants at 75c. See the kind that would cost you \$7.50, made to order at \$4.95. Great New York Retiring Sale. Globe, Seventh and Franklin avenues.

BABY MAY HAVE HYDROPHOBIA.

Lillian Ross Tosses With Fever From a Dog Bite.

PLAYED WITH A STRANGE DOG.

DR. RANDALL IS NOT CERTAIN, BUT SAYS THE SYMPTOMS ARE OF RABIES.

SHE SNARLS AND WHINES.

Dog Buried His Teeth in the Baby's Hand and She Became So Feverish Her Mother Was Frightened.

On a cot in the home of her widowed mother, 230 North Ninth street, tosses the fevered form of 3-year-old Lillian Ross. There is a wild light in her eyes, and strange sounds proceed from the parched lips. The little one is threatened with hydrophobia.

She frolicked with a strange dog and it snapped her chubby right hand. Other children in the neighborhood attempted to play with the brute and their parents are fearful of the fate that seems hovering over the Ross child.

Friday afternoon a strange dog appeared in the neighborhood. He was not ugly. His glossy brown coat and evident desire to make friends attracted the crowd of little ones at play, and they began to romp with him.

For a while the dog seemed to enjoy the fun, but tiring at last, he grew cross and met all advances with snarls and growls. This frightened the girls and the majority of them retreated.

Little Lillian, unconscious of danger, walked boldly up to the animal and attempted to pat his head. With a snarl the dog snatched at the outstretched hand, the sharp teeth cutting deep into the tender flesh. The child's screams brought the mother, and the dog was driven away.

There was but one deep incision near the thumb and a few scratches. After poulticing the wound Mrs. Ross went about her duties and Lillian apparently forgot the incident.

No further attention was paid the injury until Sunday, when the hand began swelling and the child complained of pains in her head.

Fever also developed during the day, and Sunday night the baby was quite sick. She grew no better Monday. Several times the mother noticed the peculiar noises, after the manner of growls, coming from the child's lips. She began acting very queerly toward evening. Her limbs would jerk involuntarily, and the swelling of the hand seemed increased.

Now thoroughly alarmed, Mrs. Ross took the baby to the North End Dispensary, where Dr. Randall made a careful examination. He found fever, swelling and symptoms of rabies.

The pains in the head, queer actions and curious sounds, the physician says, are indicative of rabies, and make the case one for grave consideration.

"I do not say the child has or is going to have hydrophobia," said Dr. Randall, "but the symptoms are certainly there."

The dog has not been seen in the neighborhood since Friday, and the authorities have no way of determining its condition.

JUDGE MURPHY AGAIN.

A Question at Four Courts Whether He Is in Contempt.

Everybody around the Four Courts is wondering whether Judge Murphy of the Court of Criminal Correction will be cited before Judge Zachritz of the Criminal Court for contempt.

Here is the story: Last July William Edwards, a traveling man, was held up and robbed at Fourth street and Clark avenues. John Taylor was arrested, charged with the robbery. He was lodged in jail.

The October Grand-jury did not pass on the case because the prosecuting witness was absent from the city. The October Grand-jury continued the case until December and so reported to the State.

Tuesday Judge Murphy released Taylor on habeas corpus despite the action of the Grand-jury. No steps have been taken toward contempt proceedings, but the lawyers and Four Courts attaches are wondering if Judge Murphy's action can be construed as contempt.

Judge Zachritz declined to discuss the case.

CAUGHT IN A FLYWHEEL.

Ed Schulte's Ribs Driven Through His Lungs.

Ed Schulte, machinist, 19 years old, living at 2323 Ohio avenue, knows what it is to be caught between a fly wheel and the stout machinery in which it works.

JACCORD'S RECEPTION.

Wednesday!

Wednesday!

Wednesday!

Do Not Fail to Attend.

REMEMBER,

OLIVE AND

SIXTH.

THE BONES AGAIN.

THEY WILL PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN THE LUETIGER TRIAL.

THE PRISONER IS WORRIED.

Dislikes the Change of Lawyers Made Necessary by Withdrawal of His Former Counsel.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Bones will form the chief feature of the second trial of Adolph Luetiger. Bones will be the main prop of the prosecution. The new defense is directing its attention mainly to the bones alleged to have been found near the scene of the supposed murder, and the testimony of new experts will be introduced to strengthen the case of the accused.

The prosecution is mysterious regarding the new evidence it intends to produce. The defense is equally reticent, though neither side fears the effect of new testimony, as the case will last long enough to enable either defense or prosecution to get rebuttal testimony.

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Caught in a flywheel.

Ed Schulte's ribs driven through his lungs.

Ed Schulte, machinist, 19 years old, living at 2323 Ohio avenue, knows what it is to be caught between a fly wheel and the stout machinery in which it works.

Early Tuesday he went to the factory at 608 South Sixth street where he is employed, and a few minutes after the machinery was set in motion he was caught in the wheel and his ribs mashed into his lungs. He may die from internal injuries.

Edwin E. Sluder's death.

Once a St. Louis Furniture Dealer, He Dies in New Mexico.

The funeral of Edwin E. Sluder, who died Nov. 25 in Santa Fe, N. M., took place Tuesday afternoon from the residence of his brother, W. G. Sluder, at 2912 Pine street.

Mr. Sluder was 56 years old. He formerly lived in St. Louis, and was engaged in the furniture business. He contracted asthma and seventeen years ago left for New Mexico. A few weeks ago he was attacked with a cold, which resulted in pneumonia.

MURPHY AN OLD-TIMER.

Former Inmate of Joliet Pen Arrested in New York.

MAKING THINGS HUM.

Glance at the prices—and you will readily understand why this great sale is the greatest in the history of this store. If the goods were sold at regular prices they would bring double what we ask for them. Every garment was bought at 40 cents on the dollar from Rosenberg & Wiener, 215 East Madison St., Chicago, and now you have the chance to reap the benefit of our fortunate purchases, which embrace all the best styles of this season, in

CLOAKS, WRAPS, FURS, SUITS AND WAISTS.

Capes.

Genuine Canada Seal Fur Capes, 20 inches long, satin lined, storm collar, Rosenberg & Wiener's price \$16.50, Our Price \$10.00.

Fur Collarettes. Canada Seal Fur Collarettes, full ripple shape, storm collar, satin lined, Rosenberg & Wiener's price \$5.50, Our Price \$2.75.

Genuine Astrakhan Fur Collarettes, full ripple shape, beautiful fur linkings, large storm collar, made of selected astrakhan, Rosenberg & Wiener's price \$10.00, Our Price \$6.50.

Ladies' Plush Capes. A limited number of Seal Plush Capes, 18 inches long, all lined, edged with Canada seal, fur collar and in front, Rosenberg & Wiener's price \$3.50, Our Price \$3.50.

Beautiful Braided Plush Capes, 24 inches long, full sweep, satin lined, Rosenberg & Wiener's price \$4.98, Our Price \$4.98.

Ladies' Suits. In addition to a woman's entire stock of Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, including Fly Front, Box Coat and Russian Blouse suits, in black and blue serge and chevrons, also mixtures, such suits as ordinarily sell for \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 and \$18.00, Our Price \$7.50.

Furs Remodeled. We make a specialty of remodeling Furs and guarantee a saving of 50%.

DISCOVERED BY A MISSOURIAN.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

other point where there is an observatory. This is because of the clarity and purity of the Arizona atmosphere. Notwithstanding this superiority of conditions it is considered remarkable that such discoveries should have been made solely by means of the telescope. It is thought possible that a part of them were made by the use of the spectroscopic.

The professor of astronomy of the St. Louis University said: "I knew Dr. See was making these observations. Astronomers are taking great interest in this line of research just now, particularly at Harvard. It was known, or believed, that there were many double star systems not discovered. Many have been seen, but it was impossible to decide accurately whether they were really double stars or one star behind the other in such a position as to appear double."

"This seems to be a very valuable contribution to science, but of course the value cannot be intelligently estimated until Dr. See makes a full report."

In addition to the new double star constellation discovered Dr. See reports the discovery of several objects that glow with a dull, brownish light. He thinks these are planets that shine by a reflected light, and not self-luminous. They are unique in appearance and are at the limit of vision.

The St. Louis University professor said he could not discuss these phenomena until he had seen a fuller report on them than has been made. They appeared to be an absolutely new and important discovery.

As to the discovery of why the stars twinkle, Dr. See's astronomer said that it was a confirmation of a theory held for several years by scientists.

"It is not astonishing," the professor was asked, "that these discoveries should have been made by a man who is not a professional astronomer. It is a matter of fact that through the Lick instrument or the big 40-inch Yerkes telescope."

"Not notably." The full power of the largest telescopes is rarely available—sometimes for not longer than half an hour during a year. Even when conditions near the earth seem favorable there may be disturbances in the upper currents. The movements are caused by the instruments and interfere with the vision, just as the clouds do in the case of the earth's atmosphere. The location of the Clark telescope accounts for the discovery made through it.

"Students of astronomy all over the world will await with interest Dr. See's formal report."

Attorney Thomas B. Harlan of St. Louis was a classmate of Dr. See in the Missouri State University at Columbia and speaks highly of him.

"He is an earnest and capable student," said Mr. Harlan, "and devoted himself to astronomy and other branches of mathematics. He graduated in 1888, then spent four years in Berlin. There he won the degree of Ph. D. by a thesis on the 'Origin of Double Stars.' That was in 1892. He returned to America and took a place in the Chicago University. He didn't want to be tied down to class work and went to Flagstaff. The result of his year's labor there was a report for him and a proud thing for Missouri."

CHARGED WITH GRAND LARCENY.

Pretty Girl Said to Have Stolen \$250 Worth of Jewelry.

Emma Miller, recently from the fields of Southern Illinois, and as pretty as the rural daisies, is a prisoner in Matron Gilbert's detention-room at the Four Courts. She is charged with grand larceny and a warrant will be applied for.

It is alleged that the young woman stole \$250 worth of jewelry from the home of Mrs. Curd, 6555 Vernon avenue, where she was employed. The arrest was made at noon by Detective Thomas Dewar. The stolen property was recovered at the house of Lulu Morrison, on Chestnut street.

JOHN E. LIGGETT'S ESTATE.

Correction Concerning the Trusteeship of the Property.

The statement that John E. Liggett originally appointed Charles Kilpatrick, Samuel McCormick and Moses C. Wetmore trustees, except that it is given certain power to act in the absence of Mitchell Scott and John Fowler, who are joint trustees with Charles Kilpatrick, Messrs. Kilpatrick, Scott and Fowler are sons-in-law of Mr. Liggett.

Marine.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Arrived: Idaho, from London; State of Nebraska, from Glasgow.

Sonnenfeld's
419-421 N-BROADWAY LACKERMAN-MYER
HAPPY SURPRISES FOR WEDNESDAY
To-Morrow we will exhibit in our Windows the Greatest Bargains ever offered—something new every day.

MOURNING SNOWBALLS.
Their President, George Washington, Dies From a Fall.

George Washington, colored, for many years an employee of Frank Kelly, the Ninth street ice and coal dealer, known all over the central part of town as president of the Snowball Association, died last year from a fall from one of Kelly's ice wagons a month ago.

Monday Mr. Kelly laid off from work and took up a collection among his customers, the central district milk keepers, to give his faithful employee a proper funeral.

YELLOW JACKET is the perfection of MOLASSES CANDY. It is delicious. It is good for the children. It is endorsed by physicians. And for sale at all drug stores; 10c a box. Try it!

BIG PRICES PAID.
The Horses Sold at Lexington Yesterday Brought Good Prices.

The biggest price paid in Kentucky in many a day for a thoroughbred yearling was paid yesterday at Lexington by J. D. Smith, a brother-in-law of the late Byron McClelland. He bought the chestnut yearling colt His Lordship, by imported Rayon D'Or, dam Sallie McClelland, at auction at Lexington, for \$1,500. The brother to Sunup was led home by George Long of Louisville for \$1,000. These are all war-time prices. It looks as though thoroughbred prices, which have been so low since the war, were to be the real thing again. Smith, who bought His Lordship, owned Melvior, the best 3-year-old in the West this year, and who died of lung fever, and Lillian, a crack 3-year-old filly of this year.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Pure 18K wedding rings. Our prices the lowest.
Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

STOVE REPAIRS.
CASTINGS FOR 80000 STOVES AND RANGES
NORTH WESTERN STOVE REPAIR CO.
1101 N. 10th St. ST. LOUIS, MO.
N. 10th St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

KREBS F. CUT vers,
402 Olive St.
St. Louis, Mo.
ATTN: Phone 241.

DEATHS.
AT 10:30 a.m. this morning, Louis Biedenstein, 44 years of age, of Henry Biedenstein.
Notice of time of funeral will be given.

AT 10:30 a.m. this morning, Monday, November 29, at 9 a.m., William B. Wallace.
Funeral services from family residence, 215 East Adams, at 10:30 a.m.
Burial in Mount Carmel cemetery.

Ladies' Jackets.
A large lot of Very Elegant coats, made of fine cheviot, covert, beaver, kersey and boucle cloth, shield and fly front, notched collars, some half silk lined, others trimmed with fancy buttons, odds and ends, one of a kind, Rosenberg & Wiener sold them at \$5.00 to \$10.00 each. Our price \$3.75.

We place about 75 beautiful Cherry Boucle Cloth Jackets on sale, lined all through with black and white, large storm collar, shield front, Rosenberg & Wiener's price, \$10.00, Our price \$4.95.

At \$7.50 we have a lot of silk-lined Jackets in all the new styles and shapes, correctly tailored, kersey and rough cloth, Rosenberg & Wiener sold them at \$10.00 to \$15.00, Our price \$7.50.

Shirt Waists.
Here is another remarkable offering. Your unrestricted choice of regular \$6.00 Silk Waists. In beautiful plain effects, during this sale \$4.98.

A big lot of full-weight shirt waists, in large and small checks, also plaids, detached collars; Rosenberg & Wiener's price was \$10.00. Our price 69c.

Children's Cloaks.
Here is the greatest bargain of the year. A lot of high-class Children's Reeler Jackets, ages 4 to 14 years, all fancy materials, latest styles. Referred that Rosenberg & Wiener sold at \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.00. Our price \$3.95.

Fur Scarfs.
Japanese Stone Marten Cluster Scarfs, made with a handsome tails, natural head and claws; Rosenberg & Wiener sold them at \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.00. Our price \$2.98.

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To-Morrow we will exhibit in our Windows the Greatest Bargains ever offered—something new every day.

MOURNING SNOWBALLS.
Their President, George Washington, Dies From a Fall.

George Washington, colored, for many years an employee of Frank Kelly, the Ninth street ice and coal dealer, known all over the central part of town as president of the Snowball Association, died last year from a fall from one of Kelly's ice wagons a month ago.

Monday Mr. Kelly laid off from work and took up a collection among his customers, the central district milk keepers, to give his faithful employee a proper funeral.

YELLOW JACKET is the perfection of MOLASSES CANDY. It is delicious. It is good for the children. It is endorsed by physicians. And for sale at all drug stores; 10c a box. Try it!

BIG PRICES PAID.
The Horses Sold at Lexington Yesterday Brought Good Prices.

The biggest price paid in Kentucky in many a day for a thoroughbred yearling was paid yesterday at Lexington by J. D. Smith, a brother-in-law of the late Byron McClelland. He bought the chestnut yearling colt His Lordship, by imported Rayon D'Or, dam Sallie McClelland, at auction at Lexington, for \$1,500. The brother to Sunup was led home by George Long of Louisville for \$1,000. These are all war-time prices. It looks as though thoroughbred prices, which have been so low since the war, were to be the real thing again. Smith, who bought His Lordship, owned Melvior, the best 3-year-old in the West this year, and who died of lung fever, and Lillian, a crack 3-year-old filly of this year.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Pure 18K wedding rings. Our prices the lowest.
Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

STOVE REPAIRS.
CASTINGS FOR 80000 STOVES AND RANGES
NORTH WESTERN STOVE REPAIR CO.
1101 N. 10th St. ST. LOUIS, MO.
N. 10th St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

KREBS F. CUT vers,
402 Olive St.
St. Louis, Mo.
ATTN: Phone 241.

DEATHS.
AT 10:30 a.m. this morning, Louis Biedenstein, 44 years of age, of Henry Biedenstein.
Notice of time of funeral will be given.

AT 10:30 a.m. this morning, Monday, November 2

A TRIESTE ON THE LAW.

Case of Daniel Bines Will be Investigated.

WAR IN POLICE CIRCLES.

IT RESULTS IN A MAN AS GUILTY AS SCALES RECEIVING A LIGHT SENTENCE.

EXCUSES THAT ARE OFFERED.

Plea That Col. Dick Johnson Will Not Issue Warrants—He Denies This and Says the Case Was Not Referred to Him.

David Bines has been sent to the Workhouse for one year by Judge Stevenson for attempted assault on Lottie Hine, a child. That his crime was as flagrant as that for which James Scales was sentenced to the penitentiary for ninety-nine years was due to the arrival of a policeman, who fired at the criminal. The intent was the same, and for the attempt the law provides a penitentiary sentence.

Investigation by the Post-Dispatch will be, it was said Tuesday, fault in the case being reopened.

Bines is the second man charged with such a crime to be sentenced in the Police Court within a month.

The police were asked Tuesday why such cases were not taken before a higher tribunal, where the extreme legal penalty could be inflicted.

The reply was that it was useless to ask for a warrant, unless it can be proved that the victim suffered physical injury. Col. Johnson, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, has an iron-clad rule relating to assault cases, whereby he sits as judge and jury.

"It is not true that I have any such rule," said he. "I always thoroughly investigate such cases, because a criminal assault is one of the most diabolical crimes that can be committed."

In the case of Bines I was not asked for a warrant. I knew nothing about it until I read the story in the papers. Application for a warrant should have been made to me, and if the allegations against Bines can be established, a warrant would have been issued.

"I will always issue a warrant in any case where the proof is at hand or the circumstances seem to justify."

"I have never declined to issue a warrant for criminal assault, except in some few cases that were clearly false alarms—where it was at once evident that no such crime had been intended."

"The police said nothing to me about the Bines case, consequently they have no way of knowing what my action would have been. The fact that criminal assault is such a heinous crime, is reason that investigation should be made thoroughly and with great caution."

Judge Zachert of the Criminal Court, formerly Circuit Attorney, said to the Bines case except what I am now reading in the Post-Dispatch. From the statement in the newspaper, I see that Police Judge Stevenson says Bines should have been taken before a higher court. Judge Stevenson knows the law.

"Regarding Col. Johnson's rule, as charged by the police, I must say that I can not believe it. I know Col. Johnson well, and I do not believe he would make such a rule, because he is a man of high motives and he is a complete lawyer, in my practice and in my experience in the courts as an officer, I have never seen anything to warrant such a statement."

"The policeman who arrested Bines should have applied for a warrant. If such a crime should be punished, I say this in a general way, hypothetically. I know nothing whatever about Bines."

"When a felony case is taken by the police to Police Court it is the duty of the City Attorney in that court, to send the defendant to a higher court, if he is guilty."

Bines will doubtless be the subject of inquiry at the next grand jury session.

YOUTHS' WINTER SUITS.

A BARGAIN FOR large boys, and for men of less than 35-inch chest measure, is a line of long-trouser suits in black, navy and fancy chevrons at \$8 A SUIT.

Coats single or double-breasted, fabrics strictly all wool and fast color.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

POLICE PENSION ORDINANCE.

Marshall is Presenting It to the Supreme Court.

City Counselor Marshall is at Jefferson City to argue the police pension case before the Supreme Court.

The case, pending some time, grows out of a contest raised by the Taxpayers' League against the ordinance to retire officers who have served twenty years on half pay, and also to pension the widows of officers killed in the discharge of their duty by paying them one-half the salary the officer was receiving at the time of his death. If the Supreme Court holds the ordinance to be valid, about sixty such officers and widows will become beneficiaries under the law.

When Mr. Marshall returns he will announce his opinion on the conduct controversy. It will settle one way or the other whether, after a strike is closed, subway companies under the provisions of the Keyes ordinance, it can be reopened when a company chooses to lay down in that street.

The question is raised by the Imperial Electric Co. It has bearing on future light, power and telephone competition.

NO MERCURY

Purely Vegetable.

GOES INSANE AT SUPPER.

Sisters of St. John's Hospital Startled by Mary O'Neill.

THREW DOWN A TRAY OF DISHES

THEN SHE UPSET THE WATER COOLER AND GRABBED FOR THE TABLECLOTH.

GRASPED A CARVING KNIFE.

With It She Threatened to Take Her Own Life, When Officer Barry Sought to Place Her Under Restraint.

There was unusual excitement in the usually quiet St. John's Hospital, at Twenty-third and Locust streets, last evening. Mary O'Neill, a young girl employed by the sisters who have charge of the hospital, suddenly became insane. For a brief period the gentle sisters were afraid for their lives.

The sisters were at supper, and no one paid any attention to Miss O'Neill. Suddenly she threw down a waiter full of dishes, and food and broken china were scattered over the floor. She upset the ice cooler. Then she made a rush for the table. Her intention was to jerk off the cloth and demolish everything on the table.

Two of the youngest and stoutest of the sisters in the dining-room at the time seized the girl and held her. She struggled to break away.

Officer Barry of the Fourth District was patrolling his beat. He was called in by one of the sisters. Before he could get to the young woman she had broken away from the sisters and seized a sharp-edged carving knife. This she brandished about her head while she screamed out that if she couldn't kill somebody else she wanted to kill herself. Officer Barry deemed her to be insane and took her to the police station.

At St. John's Tuesday one of the sisters said they regretted it had been necessary to put the young woman in a ward for observation. "The misfortune of an unbalanced mind," she said, "is always troubling. I hope, but doubly so in this case, where the sisters and Mary O'Neill had for a long time been brought into intimate association."

Some days ago they noticed the girl seemed melancholy, but thought it due to a temporary depression. She was brought to her. Her sudden outbreak was a surprise to them.

In the observation ward at the City Hospital Mary O'Neill is wondering why she is at once evident that no such crime had been intended."

"The police said nothing to me about the Bines case, consequently they have no way of knowing what my action would have been. The fact that criminal assault is such a heinous crime, is reason that investigation should be made thoroughly and with great caution."

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THE EXPECTED RETURN OF THE

CHIGNON TO FAVOR AMONG THE LADIES.

LILLIAN RUSSELL WITH A CHIGNON.

The ladies of St. Louis are much interested in the expected return of the chignon, which was worn in dressing the hair away from the face and on the back of the head in the East. In 1890, when the fashion came into vogue, the hair was worn high on the back of the head and was inclosed in invisible nets of silk thread or in corded nets of large meshes.

It was almost a physical wreck, the result of surgical treatment (S.S.S. is a real blood remedy, for it cures the poison in the blood).

Dr. H. H. Russell, 1151 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

MULE FROM MONTANA

IT WORKED WITH THE FRONT LEGS, INSTEAD OF THE TWO BEHIND.

RESULT, A HOSPITAL PATIENT.

John Richardson Explains That He Didn't Expect an Attack From This Quarter.

John Richardson was confident he could handle mules, and as a consequence he is laid up at the City Hospital with two broken ribs, a bad scalp wound, numerous contusions of the body and serious internal injuries.

Richardson is colored, 55 years old, and lives at 1112 North Eighth street. He works in the National Stock Yards at East St. Louis and his duty is to trim the tails and manes of the animals.

He has worked with mules all his life, and although he knew all about their kicking proclivities, he thought he was able to hold his own. The old dandy told a reporter why he has changed his mind.

"We got about 150 mules every day," he said, "and clip their tails and manes for 10 cents a head. There are three of us to do the work and it takes that many to handle the mules. We turn the mules loose in a run and then let them loose one at a time in a big room where we do the clipping."

"One of us takes a pole and shoves it against the mule's head, and another gets a hold on the ears. Then we fasten a 'snatch' round his lip. This snatch is a pole about four feet long with a noose on the end. The noose is put over the mule's mouth and twisted until we have a tight grip. Then we hold him while the clipping is being done."

"We use a pair of sheep shears in clipping the tail and a big pair of scissors to clip the mane. Of course the mules kick, but then we know how to protect ourselves as a rule, and it is not often that they land much on us. I have had a big Montana mule that made lots of trouble. He was turned loose in the room and I had the pole, trying to shove his head against the wall, so my partner could put the 'snatch' on. The mule balked, but I kept on shoving. Finally he reared up on his hind feet and turned on me. I hit him with the pole, but it never fazed him."

"When he stood up on his hind legs he was taller than I. He brought his front feet down on my head and knocked me down. Then he jumped on me and pawed. Before my partner could shove his pole under the mule's front legs, he had stamped the life out of me. He snorted and kept pawing. He didn't mind being beaten with the clubs and it threw a rope around his neck and called in a bunch of mules. They got him tied, but they didn't know what kind of a mule he was. He was a heap more vicious and ugly than they used to be when I was on the job. These mules from Montana are the worst. I reckon it's because of the way they breed them. They get crossed so much that nobody knows what kind of stock they are. They are big and strong and they are taught to work, but they can't be taught to forget to buck, balk and kick."

Dr. Sutter says Richardson's injuries are serious.

BILLY MALONEY'S AMBITION.

It Is to Become a Policeman and He Describes His Ideal.

Billy Maloney, janitor at the Fourth District Station, is ambitious to become a policeman. He is 46 years old and has been in the service of the Police Department twenty-three years. Capt. Joyce is considering his petition.

Billy Maloney boasts having been the first man to arrest "Skippy" Rohan. It was in 1888, when "Skippy" was attending St. Patrick's School. The boy snatched a basketful of bologna sausage from the station-house storeroom. Maloney saw him and captured him after a lively run.

Billy was questioned as to his ideas of a policeman's duties and his partner, David Block, seven years, and his partner, David Block, two years for theft; Aaron Walker, three years for assault; and William Groves, indicted on three charges of larceny by bailer, and who was allowed to plead guilty to one of the charges and sentenced to two years. John Baker, who was given two years upon a plea of guilty to burglary and larceny.

William Crosby is a young man who came from Louisville and opened a jewelry store in Webster Groves. His place seemed to be well stocked with jewelry, but later all that seemed to be gold was found to be brass. Crosby gave it out that he was an A. No. 1 repairer and a number of valuable watches and clocks were left in his possession. These he sold to St. Louis and pawned.

He was an expert in giving excuses and managed to stave off suspicion for several years. At last he disappeared and a number of warrants were issued. He was finally located in St. Louis, living with a colored woman.

Bromoline will positively cure a cold in twenty-four hours. No cure no pay.

A PLUNGE INTO ICY WATER.

Private Watchman Foster Rescues a Drowning Man.

Sam S. Foster, private watchman for the Hue-Loomis Ice Company, took a voluntary bath Monday night in the river to save a drunken laborer. As Foster was making his rounds of the barges he saw some one floundering in the water. He jumped in and rescued the man. The rescued man was sent to the Chestnut Street Station to dry off and sober up.

Senators cure chronic constipation, purify the blood and cleanse the system.

A COIN OF 1428.

It Was Found in a Field by the Side of a Skeleton.

David McIntyre of Golden Eagle, Ill., has a Spanish coin which he submitted to the police in St. Louis Monday. It bears the date 1428. He says he found it in a field with a huge skeleton, which he plowed up and buried. The skeleton was a man and a woman crumpled to dust soon after being exposed.

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It was almost a physical wreck, the result of surgical treatment (S.S.S. is a real blood remedy, for it cures the poison in the blood).

Dr. H. H. Russell, 1151 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

NO MERCURY

Purely Vegetable.

S. S. S. forces the disease out through the skin—does not dry up the poison to decay the bones, like mercurial mixtures do.

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Purely Vegetable.

Men's Underwear

At Prices the People are Glad to Pay.

Men's Tan Colored Jersey Ribbed Undershirts with good fitting, worth 50c per garment—Famous' Price—48c

Norfolk & New Brunswick Full Seamless Undershirts—Famous' Price—50c

derwear for men, in natural color & light blue—Famous' Price—50c

The Celebrated "Wright's" All-wool Pile-lined Underwear for Men—Famous' Price—50c

Men's Heavy Weight All-wool Scarlet Undershirts—Famous' Price—50c

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